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in a review, when normal value is based on the weighted average of sales of the foreign like product, the Secretary will limit the averaging of such prices to sales incurred during the contemporaneous month.

- (2) Contemporaneous month. Normally, the Secretary will select as the contemporaneous month the first of the following which applies:
- (i) The month during which the particular U.S. sale under consideration was made:
- (ii) If there are no sales of the foreign like product during this month, the most recent of the three months prior to the month of the U.S. sale in which there was a sale of the foreign like product.
- (iii) If there are no sales of the foreign like product during any of these months, the earlier of the two months following the month of the U.S. sale in which there was a sale of the foreign like product.
- (f) Targeted dumping—(1) In general. Notwithstanding paragraph (c)(1) of this section, the Secretary may apply the average-to-transaction method, as described in paragraph (e) of this section, in an antidumping investigation if:
- (i) As determined through the use of, among other things, standard and appropriate statistical techniques, there is targeted dumping in the form of a pattern of export prices (or constructed export prices) for comparable merchandise that differ significantly among purchasers, regions, or periods of time; and
- (ii) The Secretary determines that such differences cannot be taken into account using the average-to-average method or the transaction-to-transaction method and explains the basis for that determination.
- (2) Limitation of average-to-transaction method to targeted dumping. Where the criteria for identifying targeted dumping under paragraph (f)(1) of this section are satisfied, the Secretary normally will limit the application of the average-to-transaction method to those sales that constitute targeted dumping under paragraph (f)(1)(i) of this section.
- (3) Allegations concerning targeted dumping. The Secretary normally will

examine only targeted dumping described in an allegation, filed within the time indicated in §351.301(d)(5). Allegations must include all supporting factual information, and an explanation as to why the average-to-average or transaction-to-transaction method could not take into account any alleged price differences.

(g) Requests for information. In an investigation, the Secretary will request information relevant to the identification of averaging groups under paragraph (d)(2) of this section and to the analysis of possible targeted dumping under paragraph (f) of this section. If a response to a request for such information is such as to warrant the application of the facts otherwise available, within the meaning of section 776 of the Act and §351.308, the Secretary may apply the average-to-transaction method to all the sales of the producer or exporter concerned.

§351.415 Conversion of currency.

- (a) *In general.* In an antidumping proceeding, the Secretary will convert foreign currencies into United States dollars using the rate of exchange on the date of sale of the subject merchandise.
- (b) Exception. If the Secretary establishes that a currency transaction on forward markets is directly linked to an export sale under consideration, the Secretary will use the exchange rate specified with respect to such foreign currency in the forward sale agreement to convert the foreign currency.
- (c) Exchange rate fluctuations. The Secretary will ignore fluctuations in exchange rates.
- (d) Sustained movement in foreign currency value. In an antidumping investigation, if there is a sustained movement increasing the value of the foreign currency relative to the United States dollar, the Secretary will allow exporters 60 days to adjust their prices to reflect such sustained movement.

Subpart E—Identification and Measurement of Countervailable Subsidies

Source: 63 FR 65407, Nov. 25, 1998, unless otherwise noted.